FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

Daily Report

Supplement

Near East & South Asia

IRAN:
Majles Sessions

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

FBIS-NES-94-225-S
Tuesday
22 November 1994

Near East & South Asia
SUPPLEMENT
IRAN:
Majles Sessions

FBIS-NES-94-225-S *22 November 1994*

CONTENTS

RESALAT Reports on Majles Sessions

20 Sep *[RESALAT 21 Sep]* 1
21 Sep *[RESALAT 22 Sep]* 4
25 Sep *[RESALAT 26 Sep]* 8
28 Sep *[RESALAT 29 Sep]* 11
2 Oct *[RESALAT 3 Oct]* 14

20 Sep

95LA0011A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 21 Sep 94 p 5

[FBIS Translated Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division: The Majles held an open session yesterday with Mr. 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri presiding, and the deputies of the Zoroastrians and the cities of Khoy, Paveh and Orumanat, and Ahvaz spoke as preagenda speakers. Then, the speaker of the Majles offered condolences on behalf of himself and the deputies to Engineer Morteza Nabavi the deputy of the people of Tehran on the death of his revered father. The Majles then went into session. We call to the attention of our honorable readers the details of the discussions.

Parviz Ravani, Deputy of the Zoroastrian Minority:

The media have always defended the rights of religious minorities in our country.

The first preagenda speaker of the open session of the Majles yesterday was Ravani, the deputy of the Zoroastrian minority, who said: Anyone who does anything such as worshipping God in the light of righteousness and purity is considered the best doer of good deeds in the eyes of the great, all knowing creator. Let us remember with respect those who have been in the past and are in present like this and try to reach their lofty status with good deeds.

Then, pointing out that we are at the start of Sacred Defense Week, the month of Mehr, and the Mehregan celebration, Ravani said: Greetings on these auspicious days, greetings to the guardians of Mehr, a thousand bravos to this motherland and this everlasting culture that after the dust of centuries shines like the sun.

The deputy of the Zoroastrians continued: The auspicious celebration of Mehregan is the tradition of alliances, love, friendship, and brightness.

Stating that on 23 Aban 1372 [14 November 1993], in his preagenda speech, he enumerated the problems of the Zoroastrian community and specifically asked the minister of education to pay attention to the Zoroastrian schools and prevent their elimination, the speaker added: Although instructions have been issued and efforts have been made to attend to the matter of reconstructing some of the schools and a positive response has been given to the request for permission [to establish a] middle school for girls in Tehran, considering the old age of the Zoroastrian schools that are under the authority of [the Ministry of] Education, I am requesting that more attention be paid to their maintenance and reconstruction.

He added: Considering that all the Zoroastrians in the world are affiliated with this country and consider Iran as their motherland and the cradle of Zoroaster, I request that provisions be made for the possibility to make use of their economic resources for charitable affairs, such as schools and hospitals, and also for economic investment toward the blossoming of the country, as much as possible.

The speaker then thanked the minister of interior concerning his assistance in regards to Zoroastrian tombs in Yazd and requested that the problems of the sacred Zoroastrian sites in Tehran and Kerman be studied and solved.

Expressing thanks and appreciation to the media, which have always defended the rights of the religious minorities, he asked them to devote sufficient concern to publishing issues about religious minorities, so that a weapon is not given to the hands of the irreligious.

Referring to the statements of the great leader of the revolution, who in a very rational and documented discussion proved that today the world is moving towards religiousness, the deputy of the Zoroastrians said: The Zoroastrians, too, along with the Iranian nation, are all devoted to the single God and advance towards building a lofty society based on good deeds. If today our country, as a result of the victorious revolution, is advancing towards prosperity, it is due to the efforts of all the people and the officials.

In conclusion, he added: These people were once the standard bearers of civilization in the world. Certainly today, too, blessed by their natural engenuity and reliance on their pure faith and conscience, they will be able to make their country, which has the best agricultural and underground potential and God-given resources, more prosperous and proud in the world without the interference of foreigners.

Kamel 'Abedinzadeh, Deputy From Khoy

'Abedinzadeh, the first [as published] preagenda speaker of the open session of the Majles yesterday, said: Mr. minister of commerce and economic officials of the country, you know that the hearts of the grand leader of the revolution and the president beats for the love of the oppressed in the society and the low-income people. All the lofty efforts of these two revered persons are to have justice govern. Why and from where do all these high prices that cannot be accepted and justified with any economic formula and justification come?

'Abedinzadeh, the Deputy From Khoy:

For what reason does the Central Bank place the foreign currency in the Treasury at the disposal of the dealers in dollars?

Then, addressing the minister of commerce and other officials, he said: What sound mind and godly heart would allow so much economic chaos? Coding and pricing are very good, but not given the existing situation. The market economy of no capitalist society is so uncontrolled and feudal. The economy of our society needs a solid and constant order.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

Prices go up frighteningly. Be alert, do not fall asleep, it is no time to sleep. Some people live in hardship. You know that the Islamic revolution is the explosion of light and has accomplished great work in all dimensions. Act to increase the people's love of Islam and the revolution.

I do not know why the Central Bank placed the foreign currency of the Treasury, that is, the regulations on the foreign trade of the country, at the disposal of the dealers in dollars. And now, how much is the foreign currency of the wealthy compared to the foreign currency of the government? Do you really not know whose pockets have gotten lined? Your theories did not work. It would be better to revise them.

The deputy from Khoy then added: I wish that all the foreign currency and capital that was spent on maintaining the inherited industry of the first plan would have been allocated to building dams, controlling agricultural waters, revitalization of pastures, and aquifers.

The pastures of the country are in a bad situation, are being destroyed, and require special attention. The life of our society, especially the Islamic nation, is dependent on agriculture and animal husbandry. The maintenance of aquifers has not been taught to the villagers and those involved in animal husbandry in practice. Today, we must turn the slogans into ideas and actions. Concerning the procurement of weaving machines for the Khoy Textile Factory and building a cigarette factory in that city, he made a reminder to the minister of industries.

Seyyed Fathollah Hoseyni, the Deputy from Paveh:

The Cabinet and the executive officials must in gratitude to the efforts of our border guards eliminate deprivation by establishing cultural and industrial centers.

The next speaker was Hoseyni from Paveh, who referred to the heroism of the people in the sacred defense, offered congratulations on the start of the academic year, and, addressing the president, said: For nearly three months the people in the west of the country, especially the people of Kermanshah, have been impatiently awaiting your visit. I do not know the reason for the delay in this visit, for which all preparations have been made.

Referring to deprivation and unemployment in his constituency, he said: In appreciation for the services and self-sacrifice of these brave border guards, I expect the Cabinet and the executive officials to take the necessary steps at this juncture to establish cultural and industrial centers to eliminate deprivation and solve the problem of unemployment.

Referring to the coming cold season, he made a reminder to the minister of petroleum in regards to natural gas outreach in his region, mentioned the problem of treatment as another problem of the people, and asked the minister of health to complete the Javanrud Hospital and build the Paveh Hospital.

He added: Since Paveh and Javanrud are the cradle of such prominent people as the famed poet Mowlavi-Kord and others, and at the present also has many bright talents, I ask the minister of culture and higher education, in order to nurture the thriving minds and prevent the waste of the young potential forces, to pay attention to the creation of the colleges of the Razi and Payam-e Nur Universities in the region.

Hoseyni reminded Dr. Larijani regarding the strengthening of the television networks, the Ministry of Higher Education regarding the teaching of the Kurdish language in the universities of Kurdish regions, and the minister of interior and the Supreme Council of National Security regarding leaving the peddlers free in trade.

Seyyed Mohammad Reza Mavalizadeh, the Deputy From Ahvaz:

Prohibition on the satellite can be an opportunity to create a strong public will to confront cultural invasion.

The last preagenda speaker of the open session of the Majles yesterday was Mavalizadeh from Ahvaz, who in connection with the sensitive Majles discussion on satellites, referring to the opinion of the religious scholars that the use and installation of satellite antennas are prohibited, he said: The Islamic government must be the provider of the material and spiritual health of the society and the guardian of the public virtue. Along with providing for healthy material needs, healthy cultural products must also be placed at the disposal of the people.

He added: Maintaining the values and protecting the health of the society are by no means contrary to the principle of freedom and the observance of human rights and also technology and scientific progress.

Stating that every country, as it implements its rule and guards its air, land, and sea borders, must also implement its rule in its own atmosphere, the speaker said: The uncontrolled expansion of satellites harms the principle of national rule.

Referring to Article 20 of the international accord on the political civil rights of countries ratified in 1966, everything that is broadcast via satellite and is against religion and ethnicity can be pursued and prosecuted in the International Court at the Hague. The use of the experiences of countries that have done so can be useful and effective.

In continuation, Mavalizadeh said: The prohibition against the satellite can provide an opportunity for the creation of a strong general will to mobilize all the forces and resources to confront cultural invasion.

Referring to the negative consequences of the satellite programs, including depression, anxiety, violence, the creation of moral corruption, being influenced by the

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

obscene Western culture, loss of valuable Islamic customs and traditions, consumerism, and dozens of other problems, he asked for the ratification by the deputies of the proposal to prohibit satellites.

Ratification

The first item on the agenda of the open session of the Majles yesterday was the continuation of the examination of the report on the first round of discussions of the Islamic Guidance and Art Committee in regard to the proposal to prohibit the use of equipment to receive satellite messages. After the opposing and supporting views and the opinion of the minister of Islamic guidance, the general points were put to a vote and ratified with a nearly unanimous, four-fifths majority of the votes by the deputies, the details of which were published yesterday.

It is noteworthy that Article 1 states: From the date of the ratification of this law, the entry, manufacture, distribution, and use of equipment for satellite reception is prohibited. The examination of the details was postponed to the next session.

The last item on the agenda was a report by the Administrative and Employment Affairs Committee concerning the urgent proposal to prohibit having more than one job, the continuation of the examination of which was postponed to the next session.

On the Margins

During the speech of the deputy of Sangar and Kolia'i, who in opposition to the proposal on the prohibition of satellites had said that we cannot do anything against the superpowers, Hojjat ol-Eslam Nateq-Nuri, the speaker of the Majles, had said: Why do you say such things, that we cannot confront the superpowers? We can confront them. We have been fighting and confronting them for 15 years.

In regard to the letter of the Council of Guardians concerning their absence in the very urgent bill on the coordinated retirement system law, the speaker of the Majles said: I will summarize the letter written by the secretary of the honorable Council of Guardians in this connection. The gentleman explained that many times we have come to the Majles for a very urgent discussion, but another issue was discussed, and the issue for which we had come was not discussed, or the previous discussion was continued, and the Majles could not get to the very urgent issue, or it was done with a delay after we sat in the Majles for some time. Because we are close by, we coordinated with the Majles and the Office of Laws that whenever the very urgent matter comes up, we would be informed two or three minutes ahead and we would be ready to come.

Even though the deputies believe that they informed them, and in any case the members of the Council of Guardians were ready, they were not informed two or three minutes earlier, and the gentlemen heard on the radio that the discussion had begun and went quickly. Therefore, I apologize to the honorable members of the Council of Guardians. The discussion that the gentlemen had in the Majles concerned the bylaws. Certainly, in discussions supporters and opponents speak, and if in these discussions the gentlemen considered the Council of Guardians at fault, I apologize. There has been no such thing, and fortunately, there has always been cooperation between the Majles and the Council of Guardians, and there has never been and there is not now a problem between us. Here, an interpretation of our own bylaws was discussed.

In voting about the proposal on the prohibition against satellite equipment, the speaker of the Majles said: In the open session today (Sunday), a large number of deputies requested written votes on ballots, but they announced that they had changed their minds about this kind of voting, and because the bylaws require 25 votes, due to lack of signatures, the general points of the proposal were voted on by standing and sitting.

Yesterday in order to examine and listen to the opinions of the ministers of commerce and industries about the increase in the price of some goods, the Majles held a closed session. In this session, the first 10 deputies, approving the macro-economic policies of the country, pointed out the following: Extravagance and waste in government companies, lack of supervision over distribution and production, lack of sale of government goods at a fair profit, the creation of private middleman companies alongside the government companies, the fact that some ministries are after commercial work, thinking more about their profit and not the interests of the country, etc., the response of the ministers concerning the increase in prices was that the price of raw materials and goods on the world market has increased, foreign revenues have decreased, and naturally the cost of goods has also increased. On the other hand, in recent months, the imports of goods have decreased and the rate of customs tariffs have increased in order to support domestic producers. It is interesting that the conducting of the closed session yesterday was postponed to Tuesday of next week.

At the end of yesterday's session, Hojjat ol-Eslam Taqavi, the chairman of the Islamic Guidance and Art Committee of the Majles, said to our parliamentary correspondent concerning the prohibition against the use of satellite antennas: The vote of the deputies in this area was unprecedented. In the Fourth Majles, no proposal or plan has received such a high vote. This indicates that the Majles has precisely sensed the danger from the war of the waves and is aware of the threat posed against the families and the ethics of the young generation and that the Majles is concerned for the morality of the society and the culture of the nation.

He added: The fact that some people compare the issue of satellites with videos is a mistake, because in regard to the video, the choice of the film is made by the individual, but in the satellite, the choice is that of the

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

directors of the satellite and the oppressive powers, and whatever they decide must be considered. Our nation must know that the demonic powers spend a great deal to prepare and transmit the satellite programs, and in this way they weaken and divert the beliefs and spirit of the people and prepare the grounds for subjugation.

In conclusion, Mr. Taqavi said: Here, we announce that individuals who have suggestions concerning the details of this proposal should send their views to the Guidance Committee of the Majles to be used.

21 Sep

95LA0012A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 22 Sep 94 p 5

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division: The Majles held an open session yesterday with Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri presiding and the deputies of the cities of Tehran, Neyshabur, Sanandaj, and Garmsar making speeches as preagenda speakers. Then the speaker of the Majles made a speech, which was published yesterday.

The Majles then went into session. We call to your attention the details of the discussions.

Mohammad Kazem Seyfian, Deputy From Tehran

The first preagenda speaker was Seyfian from Tehran, who honored the memory of the sacred defense and said: Even though global oppressors were not afraid of fighting against Iran and the self-sacrificers on the front, the war was brought to an end proudly due to the blessed presence of the Imam and his leadership and the enemy was disgraced.

What is very important for the Islamic nation to know today is that the defeated enemy has not ended its conspiracies and crimes on the political and military fronts and every day engages in a new conspiracy.

He added: The enemy must know that today the nation that follows the grand leader is the same nation that followed the path of the Imam yesterday; it has not changed its path.

The global oppressors know that the purpose of raising the issue of the three islands by the rulers of the region is only to have the inauspicious presence of world-devouring United States in the region; otherwise, based on historical documents and evidence, it is clear to whom these islands belong. The enemy wants to catch fish in the muddy waters. Otherwise, how can you claim freedom of expression and religion when you prevent the spread of Islam? If you are telling the truth about supporting freedom, let Islam spread in your counties in all its dimensions.

Then, concerning the freedom of women, he said: If what you intend, as is unfortunately common in the Western countries, is prostitution and illicit relations, Islam and all divine religions do not agree with this kind of freedom that you expect.

In the regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the woman retains all Islamic standards without having any social problems. The evidence of it is the number of students in the universities and percentage of women since the magnificent Islamic revolution. A mere jot of fairness is all that is needed to understand this.

Is it not truly ridiculous that today global oppressors speak of human rights and yet expel students from schools for wearing the Islamic veil and covering? How can the government of France, which speaks of democracy and freedom and claims that its country is the cradle of freedom, justify this issue? In which paragraph of the human rights law can you find prohibition against Islamic veiling in French schools?

Seyfian then explained: You must know that, despite all the conspiracies and commotion, the Islamic regime of Iran has political, military, and cultural power in the world, and all the Muslims in the world have their eyes on this Islamic motherland.

Referring to the Population and Development Conference, he said: Even though the United States, through threats, was trying to impose its illegitimate demands on the Population and Development Conference, the alertness of the Islamic countries, including Iran, neutralized the desperate efforts of the enemy. It should not remain unsaid that in all these conspiracies the destructive hands of the Zionists can be seen, those who daily plan new conspiracies to dominate the resources of the Islamic countries.

He continued: We must make use of committed forces, especially in high management positions, to show that religion and politics are inseparable in the Islamic regime.

'Ali Marvi, Deputy From Neyshabur

The next speaker was Marvi from Neyshabur, who honored Sacred Defense Week and congratulated the students and teachers on the new academic year.

Stating that the alertness of the intelligent leader of the revolution, the wise decisions and efforts of the government, and the alertness of the nation every day add to the honor and grandeur of this regime and turn the conspiracies of the (global oppressors) against themselves, in another part of his speech he said: It is hoped that careful planning by the government and the Majles, particularly in writing and ratifying the Second Five-Year Plan, will solve many of the problems and eliminate the needs of the people.

Pointing out that on this course certainly the deficiencies and problems of the First Plan will be examined and corrected, the speaker said: For example, in the developmental and production activities section of the First

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

Plan, because of its vastness, more than the activities of the government, it has inflicted a situation on the implemental and production structure of the country in which, while supervision and control decrease, the national physical capability of the country has not been properly utilized.

In continuation, Marvi said: Even though many large, fundamental projects were implemented, due to unsuccessful investment in the sectors that provide materials and raw materials needed by these projects, they create problems for the country. Many developmental and service activities also occurred as a result of this plan; however, if more investments were made in raising the economic capability of the people, particularly the people of deprived and rural areas, many of these activities would have been completed with the full participation of the people.

Stating that making agriculture the central issue and attention to conversion and appropriate industries are some of the ways to raise the economic capability of the rural regions, the deputy from Neyshabur said: Education is the key to future victory; people are made through education; and whatever we expect of our people, we must devote ourselves to education. We all say that if education is improved, the country will improve.

He added: In order to improve education we must pay attention to its main element, that is, the teacher, and eliminate education's economic needs. Even though the economy is not the foundation of culture, considering the changes made in the proposals of the Ministry of Education for the Second Plan, if ratified, education will face many problems in the next five years.

The speaker also said in continuation: The existence of small and large villages scattered around the country, classes held outside their normal terms, the training of needed manpower, and shortages of employment opportunities in the Second Plan have caused a great deal of anxiety, especially in the manpower sector.

He added: In the educational affairs sector, the basis of whose activities is to familiarize the students with the spirit of Islamic revolution and is a valuable memento of Martyrs Raja'i and Bahonar, many shortages also exist. Instead of 250 students, there are 600 students for every instructor, and instead of six meters of athletic space for every student, only 17 cm of athletic space and 40 cm of useful camp space exists. More than 32 percent of schools lack libraries, and instead of six books per student, 1.0036 books exist per student. It is necessary to pay more attention to this issue in the Second Plan.

Referring to the problems of the educators and the housing loan of the teachers ratified by the Majles, and despite the investigations of the Education Committee that have not yet reached any positive results, Marvi added: I request of the honorable government that it strive to eliminate high prices and price hiking and prevent the chaos in the market. It must take steps to distribute the resources in such a way that at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan all the provinces of the country enjoy the same ratio of resources.

The deputy from Neyshabur continued: In regard to the province of Khorasan, which in the First Five-Year Plan did not receive resources in proportion to its needs, and despite the efforts of the officials of the province, compared to other provinces, it received fewer resources. The Khorasan Steel Complex, which is of interest to the president and the speaker of the Majles, must reach the study stage more rapidly in the Second Plan.

In conclusion, the speaker made reminders to the minister of education in regard to solving the manpower and financial problems of the educators and to the director of the Plan and Budget Organization in regards to providing the necessary funds to build the silo for the city of Neyshabur.

Ma'ruf Samadi, Deputy From Sanandaj

The next speaker was Samadi from Sanandaj, who offered his condolences on the martyrdom of Seyyed Mohammad Navvab, the KEYHAN correspondent, and said: Sacred Defense Week is a reminder of eight years of bravery, self-sacrifice, and unceasing combat against the enemy and its supporters. For our nation, this week is a remembrance of the historical, ideological, and national grandeur of our country.

Placing value on the gains of the Iranian delegation to the Population and Development Conference in Cairo, the speaker added: Our Islamic motherland today can be a place of reliance on countering aggressive policies, especially those of the world-devouring United States. At the present time, the Islamic Republic, in the company of such great Asian powers as China and India, can establish a new impediment to block the path of Western aggression and be a base and supporter of the struggles and efforts of the independence seeking nations, including the Islamic awareness movement.

Referring to the wrong decisions of government planners, the irresponsible profiteering of some of the managers of government companies, and the opportunism of some of the owners of private capital, which are among the reasons for the present high prices, he said: In a period of less than 20 days, the wholesale price of one kind of foreign rice sold in 5,000-ton increments increased from 1,190 rials [R] to R1,350, without this price increase being related to any shortage or abundance of goods or import regulations. Also, the wholesale price of sugar in 20 days increased by more than R30 per kg, and this increase is by no means related to the availability of the commodity. It is this kind of high prices that not only are unacceptable but also cause discontent and protest. They are also a clear example of the wrong decisions in policymaking, which the government can decisively prevent.

Stating that the Second Plan has been devised so as not to create a tangible change in the economic structures of

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

the country, the deputy from Sanandaj said: In this plan, attention to the oppressed regions has decreased, and the gap between these regions and thriving regions has become larger.

In continuation, Samadi asked the honorable president to be kind and attentive to the Province of Kurdistan and make the waiting people happy with his visit.

He also thanked the minister of economic affairs in regard to granting banking funds to the important projects of the province and the minister of post, telegraph and telephone in regards to the creation of post, telegraph and telephone networks.

In conclusion, the speaker made reminders to the minister of petroleum in regards to the implementation of the oil pipeline from Kermanshah to Kamyaran and Sanandaj for providing fuel to the region, the minister of health in regards to the completion and equipment of the Sanandaj Hospital, and the minister of energy in regards to making the water affairs and the Water Organization independent.

Abolfazl Rabi'i, Deputy From Garmsar

The last preagenda speaker was Rabi'i, the deputy from Garmsar, who referred to the presence of the president in that city and said: In 1373 [21 March 1994-20 March 1995], with his opening of the Sodium Sulfate Unit, which was created with the efforts of the Ministry of Mines and Metals, more than 30,000 tons of powder is produced annually and used by the detergent, paper, and glass producing units, which will free the country of the need to import such minerals and result in significant foreign currency savings.

He added: The beautiful phenomenon of this visit was the relaxed and sincere presence of Mr. Hashemi among the inhabitants of the village and his agreement to provide agricultural and drinking water for that village.

In regard to the necessity for centralized government supervision over economic affairs, he said: If sufficient attention is not paid and effective decisions are not made in this regard, if we say that problems will not be solved, their elimination in the short run will not be possible.

Obviously, even in one small family, let alone a vast country, lack of centralized decision making and lack of coordination in economic affairs will cause disruption. Certainly, attention must be paid to this issue.

Complete and decisive supervision over the market and preventing self-centeredness and autocratic decisions in determining prices are necessary, because the issue of the uncontrolled increase in prices is not merely related to goods that must be imported and are subject to banking and foreign currency regulations, although in this regard there is no logical connection between the increase in prices and necessary services to secure the market.

Also, domestically produced goods are concentrated in the hands of the dealers and wholesalers, and through creating artificial shortages and hoarding, they are sold at several times their price.

He continued: On the one hand, government companies and organizations, which in accordance with the ratification of the Majles are self-operational, sometimes impose expenditures on clients that are illegal and cause their discontentment, for example, the Tehran Water, Sewage, and Electricity Organization. Pricing or determining the existing price is also an issue which is discussed. The government has had an effect in its present form and in my opinion is the main culprit in pricing.

Letter of 150 deputies in regards to the death of the father of Engineer Nabavi: [passage omitted]

Ratifications

Proposal To Defend More Than One Job

The item on the agenda of the open session of the Majles yesterday was the continuation of the examination of the urgent proposal on "prohibition against having more than one job."

Mohammad Kazem Seyfian said in opposition to the proposal: The principle of the proposal is contrary to Article 141 of the Constitution. Article 141, after the prohibition that it cites, points out that educational positions in universities and research institutions are excepted.

He then added: Some of the notes to the proposal are 100 percent contrary to what is stated in the Constitution, which is the main reason why I oppose it.

Kuhkan supported the proposal. He said: There are brothers in the country who cannot control themselves and who, because of their capability and concern, spend all of their time in the service of government and the people. There are gentlemen in the Majles who are also serving in other places.

However, it should be noted that the efforts and activities of a small number of brothers in various places must not become a principle and will not stand us, according to Article 141 of the Constitution, on a path which forces us to create such a prohibition.

He then said: We need a law to prevent this in our implementation of Article 141. If we have no law, these gentlemen who have more than one job are not responsible for upholding it.

The next opponent of the proposal was 'Amid Zanjani, who said: We have taken an oath that we will never accept anything that is contrary to the Constitution and the sacred law. The main problem with this proposal is that it is contrary to the Constitution. In order to interpret Article 141, you said something that is precisely

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

contrary to that article. The interpretation of the Constitution is the duty of the honorable Council of Guardians. The Majles must not interfere in something that does not concern it. And if it does, it must not violate the Constitution. In this proposal, you have violated a major part of Article 141. Saying that you oppose or support the general points is the kind of sophistry that is taken advantage of in the Majles by some individuals. All the deputies support Article 141 of the Constitution.

He then added: The notes to the above-mentioned proposal have destroyed the usefulness of the proposal. The philosophy behind prohibiting two jobs is not, for instance, to ensure that the time of the Majles deputy or some other official is not used somewhere else. One official may easily do two jobs and spend his time studying. But jobs must be divided justly, and individuals must work hard at their primary job. Of course, educational positions have been exempted from this proposal.

Movahhedi-Savoji was the last opponent. He said: Mr. 'Amid Zanjani accuses the writers of the proposal of interpreting Article 141, whereas he has his own interpretation of the article, an interpretation that is contrary to the essence of the article.

He then added: The fact is that Article 141 states that educational positions are exempted. However, we have many clear instances of some positions, such as the dean of a college, not being educational positions but administrative cadre positions. Therefore, there is no need for so much explanation.

Explanation of the Speaker of the Majles Concerning the Statements of Mr. 'Amid Zanjani

In the open session of the Majles yesterday, in which the proposal on the prohibition against having more than one job was discussed, Mr. 'Amid Zanjani spoke in opposition to the proposal, which was protested by the speaker of the Majles. Mr. Nateq-Nuri, in response to his statements, said: One thing is that sophistry, if he will pardon me, is what he practiced in his interpretation. In other words, he was engaging in sophistry, because our bylaws state that if someone opposes the general points, he can discuss the details. But they do not say that if he supports the general points, he must engage in discussion as an opponent. What we have in the bylaws is that if someone opposes the general points and wants to explain them, he can discuss the details. But if a person agrees with the general points, he has no argument with the details, and he cannot speak in opposition to the general points.

His second practice of sophistry was that he said, why do you oppose Article 141 of the Constitution? No one in the Majles opposes Article 141, and no one proposes to interpret it. The interpretation of the Constitution is the responsibility of the Council of Guardians. This issue is about two jobs, whether university positions are subject to this law or not.

But I asked the Council of Guardians about a point in order to clarify the position of Mr. Seyfian and Mr. 'Amid Zanjani. I asked the Council of Guardians explicitly.

The response of the Council of Guardians was: In regards to Paragraph 1 in the session on 23/06/1373 [14 September 1994], it was discussed in the Council of Guardians, and the opinion of the Council is announced as follows: With a majority vote, in regards to whether the position of the dean of a college, like that of the president of a university, is considered an administrative position, for an honorable deputy of the Majles to take such a position is contrary to Article 141 of the Constitution.

After the opposing and supporting speeches, the general points of the proposal were put to a vote and ratified.

Then, after the ratification of the general points, the Majles discussed the details, and the single article and its notes were ratified by the deputies.

Single article. Considering Article 141 of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran, each person can only have one government job.

Note 1. Educational positions in universities and educational and research institutions are exempt from this ruling.

Note 2. Having any responsibility except for teaching in the universities and research and educational institutions is not considered an educational position.

Note 3. What is meant by job is regular duties related to a permanent organizational position or job or position that is held on a full-time basis.

Note 4. Membership in supreme councils, general assemblies, administrative committees, and councils of government establishments and companies held by legal representatives of the government and in accordance with the law or in connection with their duties and responsibilities or those of the organizational job will not be considered another job. However, being paid or receiving a salary for participation or membership in those instances is prohibited.

Note 5. Assuming any other job in an establishment all or parts of which belong to the government or a public establishment or such positions as deputy of the Majles, Justice Department attorney, legal council, directorship, general management, or membership in administrative committees of various private companies or cooperative companies or departments and establishments is prohibited for government employees.

Note 6. Violators of this law will be sentenced to suspension from service for six months to one year, and the funds received for the jobs in overtime will be returned, except for the salary and benefits of the primary job. If this is repeated a second time, in addition to returning the funds stated in this note, they will be sentenced to permanent dismissal from their jobs.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

Note 7. The person who has issued the job order, if there is a dispute, will be sentenced to half the above-mentioned punishment.

Note 8. Officials of auditing and financial organizations of government organizations who pay salaries and benefits for another job and have knowledge of the second job will be sentenced to temporary suspension for service for three to six months.

Note 9. All organizations and institutions that in some way make use of the general budget of government companies and establishments, and those affiliated with the government and establishments that are subject to the law, if mentioned by name, are subject to this law.

On the Margins

Inquiry and Investigation of the Ministries of Construction Jihad and Agriculture

The proposal for inquiry and investigation concerning the unauthorized transfer of parts of the lands at the disposal of the Ministries of Agriculture and Construction Jihad is being examined in the Agriculture Committee of the Majles.

According to information obtained, these two ministries have transferred to unqualified persons 6,500 hectares of land at their disposal without a ratified proposal and without obtaining the agreement of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development. Of the land, 5,500 hectares belongs to the Ministry of Agriculture.

Request To Interpellate the Minister of Energy

Yesterday a group of deputies of the province of Kermanshah engaged in collecting signatures to interpellate the minister of energy. In this proposal, reference is made to administrative problems in this ministry and problems of the people of the province in the area of water and electricity. About 12 deputies are said to have signed this proposal. On the other hand, one of the deputies told our correspondent: Through negotiations with the requesters, the matter may be settled in a meeting.

Officials Must Engage in Their Primary Job

Yesterday, the proposal on prohibiting the holding of more than one government job was ratified with a high vote by the Majles deputies.

Mr. 'Ali Yusefpur, the main designer of this proposal, told our correspondent: At the present, many of the officials at the deputy minister level or Majles deputies are employed in numerous jobs, which causes them not to be able to carry out their responsibilities on time and, on the other hand, causes disruption in their attending to the affairs of the people. The goal of this proposal was to ensure that the officials engage in their primary job. This is a very good law, with the ratification of which the people's affairs will be expedited.

25 Sep

95LA0023A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 26 Sep 94 p 6

[FBIS Translated Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division: The Majles held an open session yesterday with Dr. Ruhani presiding and Messrs. Sadr, Aminlu, Tatari, and Movahhedi-Savoji, the deputies of Tehran, Shabestar, and Kermanshah, making preagenda speeches. Then the Majles went into session. We call to your attention the details of the discussions. [end box]

Shahabeddin Sadr, Deputy From Tehran

The first preagenda speaker was Dr. Sadr from Tehran, who offered his congratulations for the new academic year. Emphasizing the role of the universities in the training of manpower, he said: The university at all levels and the directors in charge must make an effort for religion and Islamic values to have a role in the universities and higher education centers. Certainly, in this connection, the role of students is very sensitive and effective, and this important matter must be handled with seriousness and unity.

He added: Today, more than ever before, the university requires correct political dynamism. It is vital for the universities to be present on the scene, to be contemplative and innovative regarding the important domestic and foreign issues of the country, to promote the necessary awareness, to take timely positions, and to follow the grand leader.

Referring to various student political organizations, he said: Preservation of unity and coordination in protecting the regime and our divine values must always be primary in various political and social activities.

In continuation, Dr. Sadr referred to the prohibition against the use of satellite antennas and said: Not only the related executive organizations and law enforcement but, most importantly, every member of the nation that suffers greatly from the spread of cultural invasion by the enemy must also take steps in a popular mobilization to collect these antennas.

He added: Prohibition of the use of satellite antennas is a necessity at this time. But the most important issue is planning to protect the Islamic society in the long term. Today, while the Majles is busy ratifying the second round of discussions of the Second Five-Year Plan, special attention to the sensitive cultural sectors of the society is a serious necessity.

Among these activities are 100-percent educational coverage for children, who need to be taught; quantitative and qualitative development of government and nongovernment higher education; development and strengthening of athletic centers and complexes; and

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

development and strengthening of the Voice and Vision. If the existing condition continues, with a large number of our children still unable to enter schools, the number of applicants to universities increasing every day, our cultural and recreational centers sufficient only for a small number of those interested, and athletic resources available only at an insignificant level, certainly we will be unable to gain sufficient benefits from our appropriate and necessary action today.

Mentioning the significant governmental services in the First Plan, he said: If an organization is in charge of coordinating various sectors properly, certainly the government can perform its duty more successfully.

Each organization in performing its duty through proper planning can prevent many of the unnecessary projects and excessive expenditures. Unnecessary foreign travel by the directors and experts, the excessive number of persons for needed travel, the size of unnecessary seminars and meetings, ceremonies and programs that are not harmonious with Islamic values, and dozens of other small and large expenditures, on the whole, cause waste in the treasury.

The deputy from Tehran mentioned pricing in various sectors, emphasizing the need for supervision as one of the necessary actions. He said: With necessary supervision, after a while, pricing will become unnecessary.

He added: The ministers and directors of various organizations are responsible for making policies and planning and supervising the proper implementation of affairs.

If, instead of doing their duty and using their authority to reach self-sufficiency in this organization, the ministries place economic matters and gaining much more revenue for the expansion of the activities of this sector at the top of their programs, certainly fulfillment of the goals of the country will digress from its course.

Perhaps one of the executive problems of the country is because of the closed circles in management. It is necessary for the honorable officials to employ new ideas and more competent forces more open-mindedly.

Dr. Sadr explained: We must note that the rules of Islam, following guardianship, being of the people and living in society, being more aware of the problems of society, and protecting the power of the Majles, are among the requirements for success.

Hasan Aminlu, Deputy From Shabestar

The next speaker was Aminlu from Shabestar, who said in connection with the start of the academic year: We started the new academic year with about 13 million students going to school. This figure can be analyzed from various perspectives.

Pointing out that the number of students is increasing faster than the population growth, the speaker said: While the population of the country has increased by an average growth rate of 3 percent, during this period, the number of students has increased by 70 percent. With a growth rate of 6.5 percent, the number of students has increased during the same period by 160 percent. [as published] In other words, the population of the country has increased 1.7 times during this period and the number of students 2.6 times.

Stating that during this period the level of illiteracy in the country has decreased by about 30 percent, the deputy from Shabestar added: This success is due to the special attention given by the regime to the issue of education and fighting illiteracy and the fact that more than one-seventh of the national budget is allocated to education.

Pointing out that this trend in growth, that is, the higher rate of student growth over population growth, or at least the same rate for both, can be expected in the future as well. Questioning whether government resources can be sustained at a level that under any circumstances and at any rate of growth can respond to the needs and whether it is possible to increase the education's share of the gross national product, Aminlu said: Due to the limitation of resources and due to other priorities, such as health, food, and housing, is it not possible that education's relative share of the gross national product will decrease in the future? Do these issues not require that the control of population growth, only through legitimate and legal ways, be taken more seriously? And does it not require the nation to help the government in this important matter, that is, in terms of providing educational space?

In connection with employment, the deputy of Shabestar pointed out: In this connection, the potential and practical capabilities of the country and the international political and economic conditions must be taken into consideration. In regard to industrial employment, it must be said that, considering all the global conditions, without improving technical knowledge, reforming the methods and structures, and increasing the level of profit, no competitive capability will exist, especially with the expansion of GATT. Whether or not Iran enters it, it shall be affected by it. An industry can be competitive at international prices without subsidies if it has lower costs—in other words, if more and better products are produced with less manpower.

The speaker spoke about agriculture and attracting more manpower and in conclusion said: The decrease in the number of seats at Tabriz Airport from 800 to 350, which can by no means sufficiently respond to the needs of the province, is unfortunate, and I ask the officials to urgently take steps to remedy it.

Esma'il Tatari, Deputy From Kermanshah

The next speaker was Tatari, from Kermanshah. He honored the memory of the Sacred Defense Week and said: So much bravery and self-sacrifice in the course of the sacred defense is worthy of praise and gratitude for any Muslim and Iranian anywhere in the world.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

The very important heroism of the tribal Basiji in the west of the country will not be forgotten. Referring to the Imam's message in praising the role of the tribes, he said: Since no country can be operated without laws and regulations, we deputies must with all our power and in a sharp and effective language, like the double-edged sword of 'Ali, discuss and ratify the principles of the Constitution. These principles stem from the Koran and are the result of the shedding of blood of hundreds of martyrs, in the form of laws in the sacred Majles. And we deputies should oversee their proper implementation by the executive and judicial branches. In this connection, every deputy who does not oversee the proper implementation of the law and allows friendship to sway him has certainly committed treason against the Koran and the blood of martyrs.

Addressing the speaker of the Majles and the deputies, he pointed out: If any deputy chooses to be silent out of friendship for some minister or fear of some date-selling governor general who might prepare a long petition against him, he will have ignored his long-term religious obligations and, ultimately, God.

You are all familiar with the historical and political issues of Iran and know that in contemporary Iranian history it has been unprecedented [as published] for several ministers to take positions against a deputy who wanted to oversee the proper implementation of laws ratified in the Majles on the basis of Article 84 of the Constitution and act on the wishes of his constituents and feared that he would not by any means be accepted by the near majority of the suffering and bombed people of the province of Kermanshah and has been unable to solve the basic problems of that province. Would it not have been better for Mr. Zangeneh, the minister of energy, to have harnessed the water of large rivers such as the Alvand—which stems from 850 freshwater springs throughout the province and is wasted—saved the feeble agriculture of the province, and produced electricity, instead of his taking this action that pained the hearts of the people of the province? Would it not be better for the ministers to think of a solution for the vulnerable strata of society that is suffering from high prices and inflation?

'Ali Movahhedi-Savoji, Deputy From Tehran

The last preagenda speaker was Movahhedi-Savoji from Tehran, who offered his congratulations for Defense Week. In connection with the positions taken by the Islamic Republic against the hostilities of enemies and security threats that they create against us, said: In this connection, I consider the positions of the government and the noble nation good and correct. While preserving Islamic and revolutionary patience, forbearance, and dignity, they have stood powerfully and decisively with the faith, belief, and support of the people against those tricks.

In continuation, he added: Certainly the accusations made against us in connection with violation of human rights and supporting terrorism or the issue of the three Iranian islands all stem from one place and are for the purpose of harassing, harming, and enraging the government officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Otherwise, the whole world knows that neither are we terrorists nor do we support terrorism. We have defended and will defend all human beings.

The speaker said: Against the violation of human rights by the Zionists and the United States and all blood-shedding governments that invade and harm the nation, we have supported these nations, including the oppressed people of Palestine, Kashmir, and Bosnia, and absolutely oppose terror and terrorism. In regard to the three Iranian islands, the historical proof and documents are the best evidence that these islands belong and will continue to belong to Iran.

Addressing the sheykhs of the region, he added: Just because for a few days a superpower and foreign ships have come to support them does not mean that they themselves are such imposing figures. But at the same time, when certain policies are dictated to them, unfortunately, they escalate problems, whereas they should have friendly relations with their great and brotherly neighbor.

In continuation, Movahhedi-Savoji said: Truly, Mr. Rafsanjani and the government have worked hard and achieved success in the implementation of the Five-Year Plan, which was the plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran and not the plan of Mr. Hashemi and his ministers.

He stated: But Mr. Rafsanjani, who has always been and will be a self-sacrificing, brave, and revolutionary soldier, did not pay attention to some of the weaknesses that were discussed by his friends. In connection with inflation and the issue of cash flow, which are indeed the effects of the First Plan, we have no argument. But the high prices and price-hiking that mostly concern the government organizations and companies, and for that matter uncontrolled high prices, which is not an issue of 1 percent or 5 percent, but 100 percent, such as regards cement, in my opinion, cannot be forgiven.

In conclusion, Movahhedi-Savoji asked the government of Hashemi to deal with this issue decisively.

Ratifications

Extension of Time for the Implementation of the Law on Constructing an Engineering System

The first item on the agenda of the open session of the Majles yesterday was a report by the Housing and Urban Development Committee concerning the urgent bill to extend the time for the implementation of the law on constructing an engineering system. First its general points were ratified, and then the Majles discussed the details.

The spokesman of the committee explaining this bill said: The government has suggested that the implementation of this bill continue for two years on a trial basis

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

until a comprehensive law is presented to the Majles. In the Housing Committee, this proposal was discussed and the suggested two years was reduced to one year.

The single article that was ratified by the deputies is as follows:

Single article. The time of the implementation of the law on constructing an engineering system, ratified on 26/03/1371 [16 June 1992], is extended for a maximum of one year.

The Passport Reform Law

The second item on the agenda was the report of the Councils and Internal Affairs Committee concerning the urgent bill to amend Articles 25 and 26 of the passport law ratified on 10/12/1351 [1 March 1973]. First the general points were ratified and then the Majles discussed the details.

Single article. Articles 25 and 26 of the passport law ratified on 10/12/1351 are amended as follows:

A. Article 25 is changed as follows.

Article 25. The time of validity of new passports from the date of issuance is five years and may be extended only for another five years.

B. Article 26 is omitted and its text is added to Article 25 as a note, as follows.

Note. Passports for which three years have not passed up to the date of the ratification of this law shall remain valid until the end of that period.

Article 18 of the National Monetary and Banking Law

The next item on the agenda was a first round of discussions report of the Administrative and Employment Affairs Committee concerning the bill to amend Paragraph B of Article 18 of the national monetary and banking law ratified in 1351 [21 March 1972-20 March 1973], the points of which were not ratified and were rejected.

It is noteworthy that this bill stated that an informed person should be a member of the Money and Credit Council and the representative of the minister of housing and urban development.

The open session of the Majles completed its work at 1100 to continue the question of the Majles deputies posed to the minsters of commerce and industries concerning the recent high prices throughout the society.

On the Margins of the Majles

The Closed Session of the Majles Concerning the Examination of the Issue of High Prices

Yesterday the Majles held a closed session to examine the issues of high prices, price-hiking, and inflation.

In this connection, Mr. Rashidi, the vice chairman of the Economy and Finance Committee, told our reporter: In this session, a number of deputies brought up the problems of the people concerning high prices and the uncontrolled increase in the price of goods. They asked the government, considering the directives of the grand leader concerning the control of high prices and inflation, to take decisive steps.

In response to the statements of the deputies, the minister of economic affairs and finance explained the roots and factors of high prices of goods. In regard to preventing high prices he said: In this connection, the Ministry of Commerce is responsible for acting in accordance with the existing laws.

Accepting the criticism made by the deputies, the minister of finance promised to deal with this issue seriously.

It should be pointed out that, because the time of the Majles was finished, this issue was postponed to the closed session on Wednesday.

28 Sep

95LA0015A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 29 Sep 94 pp 12, 13

[FBIS Translated Text] Legislative and Parliamentary Affairs Division: The Majles held an open session yesterday, with Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Nateq-Nuri presiding, in which the deputies of the cities of Zanjan, Khorramshahr, Naqdeh, and Bukan made speeches as preagenda speakers. Then the speaker of the Majles honored the anniversary of the martyrdom of the revered spiritual leader Hasheminezhad. The Majles then went into session. We call to your attention the details of the discussions.

Mostafa Naseri, Deputy From Zanjan and Tarem-e Olya

The first preagenda speaker of the open session was Naseri from Zanjan and Tarem-e Olya, who honored Sacred Defense Week and said: The criminal United States once again displayed its filthy and aggressive nature and, with its cowardly aggression against the people of Haiti and the killing of innocent people, proved to the world the nature of its claims in connection with democracy.

He added: The United States says, we want to use the force of weapons to establish democracy in Haiti. This is certainly the kind of democracy it hopes to implose in Algeria, Somalia, and other areas, by force.

Stating that all nations of the world must know that the aggressive nature of the rulers of the United States has caused all the bloodshed and chaos in today's world, the speaker said: These aggressors must be resisted, because the United States is an empty drum. Even though it suffers defeats here and there, it still does not give up its aggressive nature. But it is weak and impotent vis-a-vis

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

many nations. If nations put up resistance, certainly the United States will face defeat everywhere in the world.

Thanking the efforts and gains of the government in the First Plan, concerning the failure of the government to control inflation, Naseri said: This issue has had many factors, including economic modification, reconstruction of the country, etc., but the issue that has upset the people and caused problems for them is lack of careful supervision and control over the nation. Pointing out that in this chaotic market, the leech-like capitalists who think of nothing but money and capital have caused maximum chaos and taken maximum undue advantage, the deputy from Zanjan said: It is the duty of the government to devise and implement the command of the grand leader during Government Week concerning the procedures to control prices. The government has not been successful in the area of conservation, frugality, elimination of ceremonies, and offering a consumer model.

He pointed out: I believe this action (the elimination of ceremonies and offering a consumer model) must start with the government officials, the ministers, and other officials of the country, both in administrative life and personal and private life. Let us all eliminate excessive expenditures in our area of work.

The speaker added: The people of Zanjan and Qazvin have always been and are brothers. Until yesterday, they were of the same province, and today they are neighbors. They must acknowledge respect and appreciation for neighborliness and not be deceived by a number of people who are after particular political interests. The honorable people of Qazvin must know that for many long years the people and officials of the province have always thought about their interests, and with the passage of time, the truth will become more evident.

Stating that, in his opinion, those who under the pretext of violating the rights of the people of Qazvin started the largest quarrel of the year were the main elements of the incident and not the noble and revolutionary people of Qazvin, Naseri said: Unfortunately, today they are safe and sound and no one bothers them. It is the duty of the intelligence officials of the country not to wait for questions and demands by anyone but to announce the facts so that such incidents are not repeated. Not only did these individuals not render a service, but they harmed the bright revolutionary history of this city.

He reminded the Ministry of Interior about its immature and unchecked reaction and said: In purging the offices of administrators who stood up against the revolutionary Majles, serious steps must be taken, and negligence must be put aside. Certainly, the heartfelt contentment of the leader of the revolution is in decisively dealing with those who have used the weapons of resignation against the decision of the deputies of the majority of the noble nation. These people are not competent to be administrators and remain among the sacred Islamic and revolutionary lines.

The deputy from Zanjan added in conclusion: On behalf of the people of my constituency, while rejecting the actions of those who followed the wrong path in this issue, I shake the hands of the revolutionary people of Qazvin, and as in the past we shall strive to correct the deficiencies and meet the needs of each other. Under the leadership of Ayatollah Khamene'i, we shall all be the enemy of the enemies of the revolution and cooperate with the friends of the revolution.

Yunes Mohammadi, Deputy From Khorramshahr

Mohammadi was another preagenda speaker. He referred to the anniversary of eight years of sacred defense and said: In the eight years of sacred defense by a revolutionary nation of the sacred regime that had been irrigated with the blood of thousands of pure human beings, our entire nation became soldiers and Basijis. History had never seen such a nation. He added: Now, on the surface, the military war has ended, but the war continues on the political, cultural, economic, and psychological fronts. This time, too, our nation, with unity and reliance on God and obedience to the leader, will be victorious.

Our nation must know that this imposed war inflicted damage on all of our nation and destroyed the border provinces and cities.

Pointing out that we should not forget the share of the war refugees, he said: It is unfortunate that in Sacred Defense Week and on other occasions there is no praise for the refugees.

All attention, programs, and resources, like the war front, must be dispatched towards the reconstruction front. Social justice cannot allow the damage, shortages, and suffering of the war to be a burden only for the people of border cities and villages.

He emphasized: Our nation knows that our sacred regime, since the start of the victory of the revolution, has done great work in all cities and villages. Those who deny the services of the revolution are either ill-willed or ignorant.

Referring to the problem of occupations in Khorramshahr and unemployment, he said: One of the ways to compensate for it is to declare Khorramshahr a free trade zone or a protected point, which will infuse new life into the lifeless body of the country.

Rasul Purzaman, Deputy From Naqdeh

The next speaker was Purzaman from Naqdeh, who said: Today, we observe the anniversary of the sacred defense, while the heirs of the martyrs and the brave on the fronts of truth are in the trenches of science and knowledge with the start of the academic year, explaining the heroism and bravery of the self-sacrificing Basijis in the classroom.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

He then added: It is heard in some international circles that some individuals make empty claims about the ownership of the three islands. Of course, it is true that it requires no answer. However, in order to have the final word and clear the minds of those who have been deceived by the enemy, it should be pointed out that prior to the independence of the country making the claim, the three islands were an inseparable part of the territorial integrity of the Islamic Republic of Iran. No one has the right to repeat such unsubstantiated claims.

The speaker then emphasized: The victory of the Islamic culture of the country depends on the intellectual and spiritual changes of the dear young people. With the start of the 1373 [21 March 1994-20 March 1995] academic year, and considering the significant success of the Iranian students in the world olympiad, it seems necessary that the administrative and economic planners of the country invest in education, providing manpower, increasing developmental and current funds, paying educational subsidies, and giving extraordinary attention to educators and raising the social value of teachers in the Second Plan.

In order to attend to the welfare of the people and the vulnerable stratum in the society, regulating the market, improving and stabilizing prices, aiding the consumer cooperatives, developing the cooperative sector in the national economy, creating jobs, allocating loans, and increasing the subsidies for essential goods in the 1374 [21 March 1995-20 March 1996] budget are among the mechanisms that can reduce the existing pressures on the people who support Islam and the revolution and the brave ones who guard the revolution.

He added: Careful supervision is one of the foundations of management, and the sound implementation of ratified laws and creation of trust in the people and officials is one of the duties of the Majles and the deputies. It is necessary that the national inspection organization implement continuous inspection and extra inspection.

Then, concerning his constituency, he asked for help from the Ministry of Roads and Transport in regard to the ratification for the construction of the railroads of Western Azerbaijan and for starting the asphalting of [the road from] Naqdeh to Heydarabad; from the Ministries of Finance and Commerce in regard to studies concerning a customs office in Naqdeh; from the ministers of labor and social affairs and industries concerning the starting of the operations of employment centers, and from the minister of post concerning the development of communications in the country.

Ahmad Taha, Deputy From Bukan

The last preagenda speaker of the open session yesterday was Taha from Bukan, who said: Recently, an individual who has presented himself as the owner and manager of a journal has felt disappointed and opened his mouth deliriously and, like a rooster who opens its mouth and shuts its eyes at the wrong time, has broken the sanctuary of law and freedom such that it has saddened writers.

He added: In accordance with Article 86 of the Constitution, deputies are fully free to express their opinions and vote, and they cannot be prosecuted or arrested for expressing their views in the Majles or for the votes they cast as a part of their duty as deputies. Despite the statements of Imam Khomeyni, the directives of the grand leader, and the decisive vote of the noble people of Iran, contrary to law, persons in connection with the statements of some deputies have exceeded their bounds and made unmeasured statements.

In conclusion, the deputy from Bukan referred to his statements on 12/06/1373 [3 March 1994] concerning his request to make Bukan a province, because of its vastness, population, geographical location, etc., and to the completion of the Payam-e Nur University of Bukan and said: At the present I call on everyone to judge whether these statements are immature and brainless and troublesome for the nation and government or nonsense against the sacred stature of the Majles and the deputies.

Ratifications

Bill on Permitting the Ministry of Defense To Establish Developmental and Technical Service Companies

The first item on the agenda of the open session of the Majles yesterday was the report on the second round of discussions of the Defense Affairs Committee in regard to the bill on permitting the Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces Logistics to establish developmental and technical service companies, the details of which were ratified by the deputies.

Single article. The Ministry of Defense and Armed Forces Logistics of the Islamic Republic of Iran is granted permission, provided it maintains its combat capability and defense readiness, after obtaining the agreement of the commander-in-chief of the forces (through the Central Headquarters of the Armed Forces), to take steps to establish developmental and technical and specialized service companies.

Note 1. Technical and specialized services as stated in this law will include consulting, engineering, mapping, laboratory, and software services.

Amendment of Internal Bylaws of the Majles

The second item on the agenda was the proposal to amend Article 74 of the internal bylaws of the Majles, which were discussed as a priority and ratified by the deputies.

Based on this proposal, the head of the Accounting Office can also participate concerning the proposals and bills and declare his opinion.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

Presentation of Engineer Ne'matzadeh as the New Minister of Industries

Another item on the agenda of the open session yesterday was the president's presentation of Engineer Ne'matzadeh to take charge of the new Ministry of Industries.

It should be pointed out that the letter of the president to the speaker of the Majles was published in yesterday's issue of the newspaper.

The open session of the Majles was closed at 1038 yesterday in order to hear the views of the ministers of commerce, industries, and economic affairs concerning the recent high prices.

It should be mentioned that the Majles will have an open session next Sunday at 0800.

On the Margins

The Proposal to Interpellate the Minister of Energy Was Voided

The proposal to interpellate the minister of energy, which was signed last week by a number of deputies after the explanations provided by the officials of this ministry and its retrieval by some deputies, was voided. Previously, it was decided that after reaching the legal level, the proposal to interpellate would be discussed in the open session. However, it is heard that with the presentation of necessary explanations, the signatories changed their minds. It was decided that the issues in the interpellation would be raised in the form of questions in the Energy Committee sessions and the minister would answer the questions of the deputies.

Yusefpur's Criticism of the Industries Committee

Engineer 'Ali Yusefpur, the deputy of the people of Ardal, yesterday reminded the Industries Committee about the delay in asking questions of related officials.

In this connection, he told our correspondent: On 22/06/1373 [13 September 1994], some questions were raised in regard to the uncontrolled high prices in Shahrivar [23 August-22 September] with regard to the price of cement, vehicles, steel, sugar cubes and sugar, and oil. In this connection, the Commerce Committee acted on time, and at the first opportunity the related questions were put to the minister of commerce and other officials and the necessary answers presented. But regarding the questions concerning the Industries Committee, three parts of the questions have not yet been put on the agenda of this committee.

He added: About the issue of investigation and inquiry into steel, the group reported to the Industries Committee several months ago. But this committee has not yet presented its report to the Majles. Moreover, there is a proposal concerning prohibition of the manufacture and entry of foreign goods, such as Coca Cola.

Yusefpur added: In the past six months, the price of steel has increased twice, while the government policy in the current year is to stabilize prices. This action is contrary to the current policies of the government. Also, in Shahrivar cement production decreased for no reason and despite lack of sales, the price of this item increased in the market, and cement factories sold invoices for several thousand tons of cement to some applicants who may not even be engaged in construction. This caused the price of this item to increase in the market, and subsequently, the cement factories also increased their prices.

Our protest to the Industries Committee brothers is, why do they not take rapid steps in regard to the high prices of goods and the issue of Coca Cola, about which people are sensitive in order to clarify the situation?

In this connection, Engineer Hashemi, the head of the Industries Committee, told our reporter: Because in the past two weeks the examination of the notes of the Second Plan was on the agenda, the above-mentioned issues were not discussed. As soon as the examination of the above notes of the Second Plan is completed, these questions will be put on the Committee's agenda.

2 Oct

95LA0024A Tehran RESALAT in Persian 3 Oct 94 p 5

[FBIS Translated Text] The Majles met in open session yesterday chaired by Dr. Rowhani, and the deputies from the cities of Tehran, Chenaran, Torqabeh, Tabriz, Ilam, and Dezful gave preagenda speeches. Then Dr. Rowhani gave a speech in which he condemned the cancellation of the economic and oil embargo against the Zionist regime by the Arab governments, the text of which was printed yesterday. Then the Majles took up its agenda. We direct the attention of our esteemed readers to the detailed proceedings.

Mahmud Saber-Hamishegi, Deputy From Tehran

The trend in some publications, magazines, and cultural and arts centers has caused genuine and revolutionary values to be replaced by opposing values.

The first preagenda speaker was Saber, deputy from Tehran. In his speech he discussed the reopening of the schools. He said: For a government that has made religion, knowledge, spirituality, and human generosity the focus of its activity, the days of study are fateful and important ones.

He cited the practice of honesty as one of the signs of a believing human being. He said: Student attention to Islamic teachings, especially the obligation to pray and other training and ethical programs, will enable them to stand up against any kind of badness, deviation, or enemy invasion. It will guard against bad characteristics in faith and religious and ideological personality, and it will illuminate them morally.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

Explaining the exalted values of the revolution and its fruitful spiritual effects in society; explaining the dimensions of the personality of the late Imam and the vice-regent; recalling the war and the period of resistance, sacrifice, and martyrdom; and explaining at this point in time the various forms of hostility the enemies of Islam have toward the nation of Islam in order to clarify the students' critical responsibility. It will also deliver them from weakness, indifference, and deviation and will put them on the path of worship, commitment, piety, and the acceptance of responsibility.

Mr. Saber emphasized enjoining good and prohibiting evil. He noted: In implementing this divine duty, which has an effective role to play in the spiritual reform and construction of Islamic society, enjoining good and prohibiting evil must take place in three ways, through the government, in society and at the individual level. The most important of these goes back to the government sector. Most of the evil things are found precisely in this sector, in the executive organizations, in the undesirable forms of bad and damaging dealings with clients, bribery, working too little, plundering the public treasury, creating pessimism and discontent, and other things. The Islamic nation is asking, where is the place for enjoining good and prohibiting evil? And shouldn't the government think about a solution to this?

Continuing, the deputy from Tehran then discussed the cultural invasion. He said: Although the leader of the revolution has discussed the details and the factors in the enemy's cultural invasion, it is evident that little attention has been paid to it. Today dependent and Westernized people are appearing in books, stories, poetry, and exhibited art. Sometimes they are mentioned in publications published in the country as profitable and progressive people with forgotten values. The trend in some publications, magazines, and cultural and arts centers is to replace genuine and revolutionary values with opposing values.

If the true face of some of these pretenders to literature and art is not made clear, and if conditions for their growth are created in public opinion and among the young and revolutionary generation, in the future they will appear as figures promoting knowledge, thought, and culture. They will undoubtedly be a factor causing a number of people to be lost and misguided.

He mentioned the removal of the stigma of indecency for activities that violate religion. He said: One of the effects of influence by dependent public figures is the removal of the stigma of indecency for activities that violate religion, such as abandoning religious commands, the promotion of vulgar music, and improper veiling. At this point, they are trying to portray inattention to religious matters as an inevitable necessity in order to promote the conclusion that there is a conflict between religion, and solitude, and politics. This is the most important and sensitive social issue in our system, for if the indecent stigma on doing forbidden things is broken and if the sensitivity to sin disappears in society, boldness and affectation will become natural phenomena. Saber then said that the responsibility of the Voice and Vision Organization, the press, the Islamic Propaganda Organization and all the nation's cultural organizations is important in this regard.

Ahmad Moradi, Deputy From Chenaran and Torqabeh

The next speaker was Moradi, deputy from Chenaran and Torqabeh. During his speech he said: We went through Sacred Defense Week at a time when the toiling government was absorbed in general ideas, infrastructure investment, and thinking about the future. The government forgoet the present Islamic nation and left the deprived and oppressed of society and those on fixed wages, who are really the owners of the revolution, to fend for themselves. In compromising with brokers, monopolists, and people who sell at high prices, the government has created a secure environment for the economic terrorists.

He added: In recent months in the shelter of this security, every day and every hour the prices of the goods people need have increased illogically. In this way the capitalists and brokers have made enormous profits, while both producers and consumers have been hurt.

The speaker discussed the fact that all Muslims are responsible for defending the Islamic system and its prevailing values. He said: I ask the exalted leader to issue a decisive order and fatwa specifying what is to be done with hoarders, people who sell at high prices, and economic terrorists, who are prominent examples of corruption on the earth. The noble nation of Iran is waiting for such a day and is willing to carry out that holy man's divine orders.

Continuing, the speaker discussed the fact that under the Constitution the government is required to provide free education and training for the entire nation until the end of the period of secondary schooling. He added: Even now more than 20,000 classrooms in villages and deprived areas lack teachers, while more than 19,800 graduates of teacher colleges and teacher training centers are unassigned and waiting to go to their classes.

The deputy from Chenaran and Torqabeh discussed the fact that about 54,000 of the nation's teachers with an average of about five years of service are still working in exchange for teacher fees. In view of their educational experience, I ask Mr. Hashemi-Rafsanjani, president of the government, and the Ministry of Education and Training, the Administrative and Employment Affairs Organization, and the Plan and Budget Organization to do the necessary planning and coordination and to take the measures needed to solve the problems of teachers and students.

Moradi emphasized that the failure to look realistically and provide the necessary support for the beet growers in the face of the monopoly by the sugar cube factories last

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

year led to the sugar and sugar cube disaster in recent months. This year there has been a drop in production of more than 400,000 tons in the Province of Khorasan alone compared to last year.

At the end of his speech he gave his support for Engineer Ne'matzadeh as minister of industries. He said: The performance of the Water and Sewage Company in the city of Shandiz is not acceptable in any way.

Mohammad 'Ali Nezhad Sarkhani, Deputy From Tabriz

The publication of numerous articles against Islam and the revolution in the Western press springs from their terror.

The next speaker was 'Ali Nezhad Sarkhani, deputy from Tabriz. During his speech he discussed the various world imperialist plots since the Islamic revolution of Iran. He said: The Muslim nation of Iran has not broken the pact and contract it has made with God. It has stood firm and strong, and it has put the imposed war behind it with victory. During this battle the basiji forces, the revolutionary guards, the army, and the jihad forces stood on the nation's front lines to fight imperialism.

He thanked the valiant fighters and commemorated Sacred Defense Week. He mentioned the fact that since the imposed war and the revolution's victory over it, the Islamic revolution has come forth as a fruitful sapling that has angered imperialism. He said: Every day the front line of truth becomes stronger and frightens the forces of falsehood even more. If in the cradle of democracy veils are prohibited on high school and university girl students, if the Western press writes numerous articles about Islam and the Islamic revolution, if making religion the foundation of the government in any country is seen as animosity towards the West, this arises precisely from the terror of the Satanic nations.

The speaker explained: Every Muslim and human individual, as a building block in society, must make himself strong, firm, pious, and faithful, and it is required of the government, the clergy, and scholars to put their foremost concern into the training of strong and believing human beings.

'Ali Nezhad Sarkhani mentioned the fact that, as the exalted leader of the revolution said, combatting the cultural invasion must be done with the same means through which the invasion is taking place, such as film, the press, radio, television, and other things. He added: Just as these things are the implements of the cultural invasion, they are also the means for cultural resistance. The cultural invasion is more complicated to fight than a military invasion. It is only possible to fight it through enjoining good and prohibiting evil. It is necessary for scholars and thinkers to think together, help each other, and plan and think to clarify for the people the ambiguities in religious and social commands.

The deputy from Tabriz emphasized: In these areas, the young people and the people who consciously benefit from belief and faith and who can analyze the reasons for deficiencies and pressures will not waver in the face of any wind or storm. This will not be attained without the freedom to speak and express ideas, or without support for the press and the publications that exist in our country thanks to Islam.

At the end of his speech he added: Our people must realize that inflation and high prices are necessary in order to build the country and to develop and produce to achieve economic independence. They must also realize that our enemies are at war with us on the economic front and also in the country, and that every battle entails hardship and difficulty.

Seyyed Heshmat Musavi, Deputy From Ilam

Instead of making baseless claims to ownership of the three Iranian islands, the nations on the shores of the Persian Gulf should extend the hand of friendship and brotherhood to Iran.

Another speaker was Musavi, deputy from Ilam. During his speech he discussed the enemy's plot to destroy the Islamic government. He said: The brave nation of Iran, despite all the problems that have been created for it since the triumph of the revolution, has undertaken to defend the sanctity and integrity of its Islamic government, with reliance on God and obedience to the leader's commands. After eight years of difficult struggle in one of the world's longest wars, it prevailed over all its enemies.

He praised the valiant struggles of those who defended the nation's borders during the imposed war. He called upon the nations on the shores of the Persian Gulf who share religious beliefs with Iran to cling to the firm lifeline of God and the Islamic republic, instead of clinging to the rotten lifeline of imperialism, led by criminal America, which puts all its effort into plundering capital and oil resources.

He added: If you let go of the Great Satan and other Western satans, make the Koran and Islamic government your model and your government's path, you will be at ease in the shadow of the divine and revolutionary government of the Islamic Republic, and no danger will threaten you.

Instead of making baseless claims such as the claim to ownership of the three Iranian islands, which undeniably belong to dear Iran, it is better if you extend the hand of friendship and brotherhood to Iran, and make use of the position and power of the dear nation of Iran.

The deputy from Ilam added: You completely understand that the people and the government of Iran are all combative people who seek martyrdom, and they will not permit anyone to attack or occupy one foot of the soil of their land.

He discussed the Majles' proposed law to prohibit the use of satellite antennas. He said: This has made the

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

exalted leader, the clergy, and the martyr-nurturing nation of Iran happy and has severely disappointed the enemies of Islam, so that radio BBC announced with complete disappointment that it expected us to pass the proposed prohibition, but it did not expect it to be passed so decisively and with a decisive majority of the Majles deputies.

Addressing our enemies, he said: You must realize that the waves of the transmissions from your satellites cannot overtake the waves of the cries of "God is great" from revolutionary Iranians. The effort and toil you have made in this way to damage Islam and the revolution have been without result, and you will get no benefit from them.

Continuing, Musavi discussed the problems and difficulties in his electoral district. He discussed the deprivation in his electoral district, and he called upon the government to put all its concern into this deprived province.

He added: Poverty, indigence, and unemployment on the one hand, and inflation and high prices on the other, have created many problems for the people. They have made life hard for them, in such a way that the high cost of goods and food has eclipsed the issues of development and prosperity.

He asked the minister of the interior for assistance in converting the deprived districts of Abdanan and Eyvan to municipalities. He asked the minister of education and training to make the offices of education and training independent in his region. And he asked the minister of post, telegraph, and telephone to solve the communications problems in Ilam.

'Alireza Sadra, Deputy From Dezful

One of the turning points in our foreign policy is Iran's arbitration and creation of peace in Tajikistan.

The final preagenda speaker was Sadra, deputy from Dezful. In his speech he asked the nations on the shores of the Persian Gulf to be mindful of the mischief of the foreigners led by America and England, who have no goal in the region other than to create confusion and insecurity and to engage in comprehensive domination and exploitation. He asked them not to get caught in the web of their trickery again.

Continuing, he said: As the center of any kind of future new world order, the Persian Gulf area is very important and vital, and it will therefore be the focus and center of domination by foreigners.

Sadra discussed the fact that Iran's wisdom in creating peace and tranquillity in Tajikistan is one of the turning points in our foreign policy. He added: It is hoped that with the continuation and spread of this trend in the shadow of the nations of the region, we will see real stability in the interest of and for the benefit of the Muslim nation.

The deputy from the Dezful discussed the Second Five-Year Plan and economic adjustment. He said: It is appropriate that we take more care than before to see that this important matter is implemented in the best way, and that bad action not be taken based on the comments by some experts with bad understanding, and by some weak and unworthy managers. The reason is that the government's economic adjustment does not weaken it and diminish its role in the country. On the contrary, the aim in changing the government's main and essential role from task management and contracting to that of wise, strong, active, expert, and designing management, and in reducing the heavy burden of responsibilities that do not conform to the government's critical responsibility, is to increase its true impact.

Continuing, the speaker added: The purpose of manpower adjustment is not to fire workers, but rather to turn over these affairs to the people and workers for the best implementation and to change their situation from that of day-wage laborers to productive piece-work laborers.

He emphasized: The purpose of economic adjustment is not simply to curb unbridled high prices and pricing chaos, but to make fundamental changes in the economy of dependence, changing the economy of support, the government economy, the oil economy, and the economy of imports into an independent economy, a changing economy, and a self-reliant economy under government general management, supervision, and control.

Sadra explained that inflation is one of the main consequences of development and adjustment. He said: The entire government must make a unified effort to stop false liberalism and to control and reduce a significant percentage of the high prices and price fluctuations, to the extent that they are artificial and are the result of the lack of coordination and certain malfunctions.

At the end of his speech the deputy from Dezful issued memoranda concerning domestic production, especially ration coupons for quality domestic cheese, to the Ministry of Housing concerning the elimination of the housing problem in Dezful and to the president of the republic, the minister of industries, and the minister of labor concerning the creation of employment opportunities for the youth of Dezful.

Condolences to Two Deputies

The deputy speaker of the Maljes offered condolences to Mr. Seyyed Mahmud 'Alavi on behalf of the Majles deputies because of the death of his honored mother and to Hasan-Beigi, deputy from Damghan, because of the death of his esteemed sister.

Legislation

The first item on the agenda at yesterday's open Majles session was the report from the Councils and Domestic Affairs Commission concerning the urgent motion to

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

request interpretation of the concept of amending the boundaries mentioned in Paragraph 3 Article 1 of the Law to Append Paragraph One with Three Notes as Paragraph 3 to Article 99 of the Municipalities Law. The request for interpretation and its answer were approved by the deputies.

Request for interpretation: What is meant by the municipal boundaries mentioned in Paragraph 3 of the Law to Append One Paragraph as Paragraph 3 to Article 99 of the Municipalities Law?

Answer to request for interpretation: What is meant by the municipal boundaries and the limits of the national divisions in the municipalities and the affiliated districts mentioned in this law? It is the limits and boundaries at the time this law was enacted, so that the existing boundaries in these cities which do not adhere to the national divisions (which are within the legal limits of neighboring municipalities) are amended, in such a way that neighboring municipalities are prevented from interfering with the boundaries of these cities within the limits of the national divisions (at the time this law was approved).

Appending One Paragraph to Note 55 of the 1373 Budget Law

The second item on the agenda was the report from the Joint Plan and Budget and Economic and Financial Affairs Commission concerning the Motion to Append One Paragraph to Note 55 of the 1373 [21 March 1994-20 March 1995] National Budget Law.

Concerning this motion, the expert from the joint commission said: In the budget for the year 1373 [21 Mar 1994- 20 Mar 1995], in the report presented by the Plan and Budget Commission a budget was provided in Note 55 for Payam-e Nur University. Therefore, the current expense budget problems faced by Payam-e Nur University are resolved in Note 55. However, in the open session a proposal was presented to the Majles that what the government recommended should replace the commission's report, and Payam-e Nur University was faced with a budget shortfall.

He then said: The respected brothers therefore presented a motion that the 1-percent budget that exists in Note 55 should be given to this university, which does educational work, in view of the problems it is facing. This was approved in the Joint Commission.

After talks by supporters and opponents, the government's representative spoke in opposition. After a talk was given by the commission's representative a vote was taken and the motion's general form was approved.

Amending Note 3 of the 1373 [1994/1995] Budget Law

The third item on the agenda was the report from the first consultation of the Joint Plan and Budget and Economic and Financial Affairs Commission concerning the Bill to Amend Paragraph H Note 3 of the 1373 National Budget Law. The general form of this bill was approved by the deputies.

Rahbari, the expert from the Joint Commission, gave a speech concerning this motion. He said: The bill presented by the respected government can in reality be assistance to the dear brothers because of their concern for the cultural invasion. In Note 3 of the Budget Law we said that the government would pay a percentage of the compensatory subsidy on loans taken by various sectors.

He then said: In this amendment, the respected government's request is that the scientific, cultural, artistic, cinema, tourism, sports, and educational sectors be included in that sector that is to receive a subsidy from the government covering 70 percent of the profits expected by the banks from the private sector operating in these areas. The Joint Commission also agreed with this bill.

Likewise in yesterday's open Majles session it was announced that the question from Dr. 'Abbaspur, deputy from Tehran, to the Minister of Energy had been received.

According to Dr. Rowhani, deputy speaker of the Majles:

In Wednesday's open Majles session the Majles will debate whether or not Mr. Ne'matzadeh should become minister of industries.

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and dissemination is prohibited without permission of the copyright owners.

BULK RATE
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
PERMIT NO. 352
MERRIFIELD, VA.

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government. Users of this publication may cite FBIS or JPRS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying them as the secondary source.

Foreign Broadcast Information Service (FBIS) and Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS) publications contain political, military, economic, environmental, and sociological news, commentary, and other information, as well as scientific and technical data and reports. All information has been obtained from foreign radio and television broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, books, and periodicals. Items generally are processed from the first or best available sources. It should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed. Except for excluding certain diacritics, FBIS renders personal names and place-names in accordance with the romanization systems approved for U.S. Government publications by the U.S. Board of Geographic Names.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [ ] are supplied by FBIS/JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how the information was processed from the original. Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear from the original source but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source. Passages in boldface or italics are as published.

SUBSCRIPTION/PROCUREMENT INFORMATION

The FBIS DAILY REPORT contains current news and information and is published Monday through Friday in eight volumes: China, East Europe, Central Eurasia, East Asia, Near East & South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America, and West Europe. Supplements to the DAILY REPORTs may also be available periodically and will be distributed to regular DAILY REPORT subscribers. JPRS publications, which include approximately 50 regional, worldwide, and topical reports, generally contain less time-sensitive information and are published periodically.

Current DAILY REPORTs and JPRS publications are listed in *Government Reports Announcements* issued semimonthly by the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Virginia 22161 and the *Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications* issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The public may subscribe to either hardcover or microfiche versions of the DAILY REPORTs and JPRS publications through NTIS at the above address or by calling (703) 487-4630. Subscription rates will be provided by NTIS upon request. Subscriptions are available outside the United States from NTIS or appointed foreign dealers. New subscribers should expect a 30-day delay in receipt of the first issue.

U.S. Government offices may obtain subscriptions to the DAILY REPORTs or JPRS publications (hardcover or microfiche) at no charge through their sponsoring organizations. For additional information or assistance, call FBIS, (202) 338-6735,or write to P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013. Department of Defense consumers are required to submit requests through appropriate command validation channels to DIA, RTS-2C, Washington, D.C. 20301. (Telephone: (202) 373-3771, Autovon: 243-3771.)

Back issues or single copies of the DAILY REPORTs and JPRS publications are not available. Both the DAILY REPORTs and the JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at many Federal Depository Libraries. Reference copies may also be seen at many public and university libraries throughout the United States.